

# THE LEDGER.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893.

PAVED streets will make Mexico a city.

SPRINKLE the streets till they are paved.

BANDS are now played by electricity. Boarding-house pianos are still played, by thunder, at all hours, day and night.

PAVE the streets with brick and then we will have neither dust nor mud. In the meantime contribute to the sprinkling fund.

THE people of Mexico appreciate our schools and colleges and take great interest in the commencement exercises of these institutions.

THOUSANDS are striving for wealth, millions for bread, numbers for fame and a great many to keep the World's Fair gates closed on Sunday. Verily, such may be expected.

MRS. LEASE has put herself into antagonism with the dress-reform movement by declaring that she won't wear short dresses. There are a number of other women who will stand on Mrs. Lease's platform.

LEVI CHUBBUCK, formerly Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has accepted a position with the Columbia Herald. Mr. Chubbuck is well equipped for newspaper work and will be quite an acquisition to the already strong force employed on the Herald.

MISS IDA CRUME, acting Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is doing splendid work and her reports are full, correct and compiled in a most satisfactory manner. The Ledger desires to congratulate Miss Crume on the way she is filling this most responsible position.

QUITE a number of our business men are still thinking of putting down granite walks and will make a great mistake if they do not. Otis Purdy will put it down in front of Hopkins & Ricketts', T. F. Roden and Lorenz Fegar are putting it down in front of their business property. This improvement should be made from Kemper's to McClellan's.

On next Monday night the commencement exercises of the Mexico Public School will be held and an address will be delivered to the graduates by Hon. Champ Clark, Congressman from this district. Mr. Clark is one of the most able and brilliant orators in the country and will receive a warm welcome in this city.

THE running expenses of the World's Fair at Chicago is \$45,000 a day and a big deficit is looming up. The receipts don't near come up to the expenses and there is not much prospect for a dividend unless the attendance is largely increased. It is claimed by those who ought to know that the attendance will not be what it should until the railroads lower their fare.

PROFESSOR WIGGINS, the Canadian weather prophet, has retired from the practice of his specialty and will no more foretell the coming of floods, cyclones and earthquakes. This is to be regretted, for Mr. Wiggins was an excellent weather indicator. His predictions had to be taken by contraries, and we were always sure of sunshine and pleasant breezes when he told us to look for storms. With this understanding he was perfectly reliable as a prophet.

THE friends of the various candidates for county office, and also some of the candidates themselves, are beginning to kick timber and form combinations for 1894. Experience and history goes to show that combinations accomplish very little in Audrain county. There may be some counties in Missouri where rings and combinations control nominations but in Audrain county the people are supreme. We know of no county where the voice of the people is more respected than it is in Audrain.

THE Michiganian who gets drunk after Senator Turnbull's bill becomes a law will be confronted, upon conviction of the offense, by two alternatives—the one to pay the usual fine for being disorderly and the other to give a good and sufficient bond that he will go to some good reliable gold-cure institution and be deprived of his appetite for liquor. The bill provides that in case the culprit be too poor to pay the charges at the institute, he shall be a county charge. Justices of the peace and police judges are empowered to sentence drunkards to the institute.

WALTER WILLIAMS, the brilliant young editor of the Columbia Herald, was elected President of the National Editorial Association in Chicago last week. R. M. White, of the Mexico (Mo.) Ledger, was re-elected National Committeeman from Missouri, and Asbury Park, N. J., was selected as the next place of meeting. Walter Williams, President-elect of the Association, is one of Missouri's ablest young journalists. He has been President of the Missouri Press Association, Vice-President of the National Editorial Association and has also held other positions of honor and trust in both these bodies with credit to himself and honor to the fraternity. Mr. Williams is the youngest man who has ever held the position of President of the National Association, but is fully equipped for the office and we predict that the next meeting will be one of the most practical, interesting and successful ever held.

## THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS OF 1798.

The recent decision of our Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the Chinese Exclusion Act, known as the Geary Law, having called forth some comparisons between it and the Alien and Sedition Laws of our earlier history, it may not be inopportune to remark briefly on their nature and application.

During the administration of John Adams our relations with France were much disturbed, though without formal declarations, a state of virtual war existed. The most influential portion of the American press was conducted by men of foreign birth, refugees or exiles from other lands. Some of these were of the most reckless character, holding our institutions and public men in contempt. Their papers teemed with the most malicious personal attacks. Further, our cities swarmed with French spies. These conditions called forth these laws as temporary expedients to check these evils.

These laws were passed by Congress during the summer of 1798, limited to an existence of two years, consequently there has been no necessity for any act of repeal. They included three Alien Acts, the second of which conferred power on the President to order out of the country such aliens as he might reasonably suspect of secret machinations or intrigues against the government or consider dangerous to its peace. The Sedition Law was a stringent act against seditious conspiracy and libel, chiefly aimed at obstructive opposition to the proceedings of government, also at libelous or seditious publications in regard to them.

There were not a great many convictions under these acts; the penalties inflicted were various fines of about two hundred dollars and short terms of imprisonment from a few weeks to six months. To the credit of President Adams it should be stated that in not a single instance did he execute the Alien law, and he pardoned in some of the most aggravated cases of conviction under the Sedition law. The main effect of these laws was reflex, being the overthrow of the Federalist party.

The attention of the sweet girl graduate is now divided between her commencement costume and some abstract question of science, art, sociology, literature, statesmanship, theology or government which she will settle in her graduating essay.

Begin to get ready for the Fourth of July celebration.

"What is News."

The paper read by R. M. White, of Mexico, Mo., before the editorial convention, was one of the most important of the session. Its subject, "What is News?" was enough in itself to make the paper valuable. Possibly no satisfactory definition of "news" will ever be given. The editor knows that it is what will most interest his readers. The proprietor of a country weekly records the fact that farmer John Smith is painting his barn red, and he knows that his subscribers wish to be informed of the fact, though they perhaps all knew it before they saw it in print. The true editor has a "nose for news," and gives space to matter according to his news instinct, or lack of it. Just now the people of the United States are more interested in the World's Fair than in any other subject, and the editor who devotes the most space to that theme will be giving his readers the greatest amount of news.

TO OPEN ON SUNDAY.

So Says the World's Fair Commission, and the Only Reason Now is an Injunction.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23.—By a close vote to-day the National Commissioners voted in favor of opening the World's Fair on Sunday. The matter now rests with the local directors, and unless the unforeseen happens the gates will be open next Sunday.

The Irish village was formally opened to-day. There was no free music at the Fair to-day as advertised. The day was a dull one as far as attendance went. The principal event of the day, outside the Sunday opening decision, was the formal meeting of the World's Fair Congress.

Vandalia Banking Association. The Vandalia Banking Association, composed of some of Audrain's most prominent and wealthy citizens, has increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The stockholders, who represent a good deal over a million of dollars, are as follows:

Aaron McKee, W. S. Boyd, J. H. Wright, J. C. Parrish, S. D. Ely, W. T. Whitledge, Geo. H. Utterback, Thompson Alford, W. E. McCune, T. J. McKee, Frank E. Scroggin, H. A. Ricketts, R. M. Shannon, J. W. Northcutt, Guy McCune, W. G. McCune, J. D. Wright, J. O. Terrill, J. Y. Brown, E. P. King, J. A. Calvert, J. N. Calvert, N. H. Sutton, J. L. King, E. P. Smelser, Fred Alford, Philip Vannatta, R. T. Taliaferro, T. B. Brown, Douglas Wyatt, W. C. Wood, M. R. C. Briggs, Chas. Heim, J. K. Moore, J. B. Lewellen, J. E. McKee, W. M. Gilchrist, C. G. Daniel.

Capt. J. M. Lee, assistant United States Army Inspector, spent Tuesday at the Missouri Military Academy. He had the cadets drill and made a thorough inspection of the armament, fire arms, etc. It is hardly necessary to say that he was entirely satisfied with everything.

## THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Its Editors Talk to More Critical People Throughout the World Than Do the Ministers.

From the Chicago Times-Ocean.

The National Convention of editors is of use, if in no other way, as evidence of the great progress made by what generally is spoken of as "the country press." It has other uses, but most of them originate in suggestions made by editors of newspapers with circulations ranging from 1,500 to 5,000. The country editor has become a very important person, and justly so, for no country preacher or lawyer now talks to an audience of 1,500, but the editor of quite an obscure country paper talks to that many every week. There are not a dozen preachers throughout the world each of whom talks to 3,000 at one time, but there are thousands of country editors who talk to that many every week.

Furthermore, the country editor's audience is a critical one; it is apt to compare what he says with what the editorial writers on the metropolitan newspapers say, and it demands that he shall not talk much less vigorously or much less learnedly than they do. So that the country editor is a gentleman who reads much and who thinks a great deal about what he reads. He also must be a man of affairs, for except in cases of exceptionally fortunate partnerships between a natural journalist and a natural business man, the country editor must be his own advertising solicitor, his own circulation agent and his own business manager. When a man of this kind talks he has something to say and it is because men of this kind are doing most of the talking that the National Editorial Convention proceedings are interesting.

Mexico, Mo., is a very small city with rather less than 5,000 population by the census of 1890, but the editor of its LEDGER read to the convention a better essay on "What is a Newspaper and What is News?" than could have been prepared by any graduate of a university "class in journalism"—an addition to collegiate branches which the editor of the LEDGER would institute and wherefrom we dissent, believing that neither college nor professor can teach the art and science of newspaper making. Colleges can furnish a man with a scholarship that is useful to a newspaper worker, but they never can teach him how to use it to advantage. Intuition and experience are the only trustworthy teachers of newspaper work. But, except as to his project of "a chair of journalism in every college," we accept the obiter dicta of the Mexico LEDGER as good law. We do not think that this excerpt from his essay could be mended by any "professor of journalism" in any college.

A newspaper never falsifies, but under all circumstances gives the news impartially, and does not ignore or corrupt an item or article for the purpose of saving its own convictions and interests. It rather records facts as it finds them, and such a newspaper will prevail by the honesty of its purpose and the logic of legitimate arguments based on the facts. Nothing should be printed in a newspaper that cannot be read by every member of the family.

It is by twenty-years of conformity to these rules that the *Inter Ocean* has made itself what it is, and by continued conformity to them it expects to far exceed its already satisfactory measure of success. Whether the place of publication be a village of 500, a town of 5,000, a city of 50,000, or a metropolis of 1,500,000, the best newspaper will be the one that prints all the news, but that is able to discern between scandal and news, suppressing the one and publishing the other.

The temperance question, from a practical standpoint, can be well studied by a visit to the Keeley Institutes which have been established in Mo., and provided with competent physicians in charge of the Medical Department, who have had thorough instructions at Dwight, Ill. These institutions are located at Kirkwood, Glasgow, St. Joseph and Excelsior Springs. One grand feature of the method and course of treatment is its being voluntary on the part of the patient. No unpleasant restrictions are employed at these institutions and the treatment is entirely harmless in every particular. Thousands testify to the excellent condition of the patient and the great improvement in their health, following the treatment.

Closing Exercises Hardin College.

May 26, 8:30 p. m., piano concert.

May 27, 8:30 p. m., grand concert, Schirmer, director.

May 28, 11 a. m., annual sermon to Hardin College and M. M. A. students in College Chapel.

May 29, 8 to 11 o'clock p. m., art levee.

May 30, 8:30 p. m., vocal contest and drama.

May 31, 8:30 p. m., grand concert, Treloar, director.

June 1, 8:30 p. m., graduating exercises.

The A. O. U. W. Lodge, of Mexico, selected Maj. Thomas Day to represent their order on the Fourth of July Committee. Maj. Day is in hearty accord with this movement and will prove a most valuable member of the committee.

O. P. Jones has rented the Dr. Nichols property on east Jackson street and will move there next week.

## A Closer Brotherhood.

THIS IS THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE FARMERS' AND LABORERS' UNION ORGANIZATION.

Farmer J. J. Sims, in a Good-Natured Way, Hops Onto "U Bet" For Intimating That the Order is A Extremite.

To the Editor of the Ledger.

THOMPSON, Mo., May 22.—DEAR SIR: I feel, sir, that I am asking more than I could hardly expect you to grant; and, knowing full well that newspaper men dislike to publish unpopular articles, and mine are not very popular because I take the unpopular side of some great questions of principles, and am unpopular as an individual because I stand on and will not sacrifice what I believe to be just principles for popularity and to be in the main current of the swim. Your kindness in the past is my only excuse for coming to you again. I wish to say a few words in explanation and apology to my old friend, "U Bet." When I read his article in the *Intelligencer* it did not raise any bristles on me. I don't belong to that species of animal and never had a ring in my nose to keep me out of the ground, but I did think from the account that "U Bet" gave of the death of the Bean Creek F. & L. U. that he treated it with a degree of levity that did make me feel humiliated, but I assure him that it never aroused one spark of anger. There is another point "U Bet" makes that caused me much thought—that is, that if a mule, horse or cow from accident or age becomes useless, then kill it or let it die. That is all right. I have seen both human beings and dumb brutes that I thought it would be a blessing if they could die. It seems from "U Bet" that he thinks the F. & L. U. has outlived its usefulness. This is the point he makes that is so hard for me to understand. What was the F. & L. U. organized for? I say, to educate men and women on the great economic questions that underlie our form of government and harmonize and bring them together on all measures that effect their interests as citizens and tax payers and form a closer brotherhood in which all would feel a greater interest in the welfare of each member—in fact, a kind of kindergarten for men and women. Has it done this? I think there is evidence that it has only partially succeeded. Through its influence we have mills that are not in any combine and are a great equalizer of prices both to consumer and producer. By its influence we have an Insurance Company that is saving its members enough to pay a large proportion of their school tax, and not only that, but keeps our money at home in each man's pocket until there is an actual loss, and enables us to stop sending it to great eastern companies that buy mortgages on our homes with the same money. If you think we have been idle turn to pages 377 to 380 State Auditor's report and see phenomenal growth of the valuation of taxable property in Audrain, Callaway, Bates, Montgomery, Randolph and Monroe counties and see if you can discover the effects of any F. & L. U. committees by the increase of taxable property. I know there are some that make light of this, but when you hear this, just examine the assessor's list and you will find it has been increased very perceptibly under the growing influence of the F. & L. U. Investigating Committees. Then "U Bet" thinks some members display too much interest in politics. On this point I want to say to "U Bet" and the balance of mankind that any one has as many rights and privileges as a citizen, civilly, socially, morally, politically and religiously, after he or she joins the F. & L. U. as they had before. I admit there are a few like U. S. Hall and "U Bet" that think the rest of the members ought to act like young crows—sit with their mouths open, and every time U. S. Hall says anything swallow it down whether it be bread or strychnine and say it is very good, and if they don't then throw around and say the Union is a failure and has outlived its usefulness and enjoy a kind of fiendish delight when one yields up the fight for existence. "U Bet" complains that no physician would come to prescribe remedies for the Union. Now, "U Bet," did no one prescribe co-operative trade in buying and selling but some one said it would bankrupt the merchants? No one seemed to think it made any difference whether the farmer's wife and children had a morsel of food to eat or a shoe to go on their foot so merchants could wallow in luxury. Shame on such toxicity. Have you not been offered a mutual insurance company to protect your homes and property at a lower rate than was ever offered by anybody? Did you or any of the members try to enlist any interest in the company, thereby assisting to save money and build up a home institution? If anybody suggested an examining committee then it was said we might hurt the feelings of some of our best citizens that had failed to give all their property to the assessor. If the doctor had prescribed free trade, free silver, legal tender paper money, a graduated income tax, or sub-treasury or anything else, then some of the patients would hold up

their hands in holy horror and say, "I can't take any of those pills; they will kill my party." Where is the doctor that could expect any other effect but death of a patient who obstinately refused to even try any of his kind of medicine? Instead of Bean Creek dying of old age was it not a case of malignant obstinacy? Now, "U Bet," stand up and tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, and answer, is not this a true statement of the case? If it is not, then please tell me where I have missed it. If there ever was a need of the organization that need exists to-day.

I. J. SIMS.

COLONEL JONES' REPLY.

He Pays His Respects to Editor McCullough.

From the St. Louis Chronicle.

Colonel C. H. Jones was at the Laclede Hotel Saturday morning holding a sort of a levee with his friends.

When a *Chronicle* reporter asked if he would not settle one way or the other the report about starting a new morning paper here, he said:

"No, really I cannot. I do not know myself what I shall do."

"Will you say anything in regard to the attack upon you in the *Globe Democrat*?"

Colonel Jones' face darkened a bit as he hesitated and slowly said: "There are some things which are below even the contempt of men. Every man with the slightest sense of honor must condemn as outrageous such an attack. I wish to thank the *Chronicle* for its open denunciation of such cowardice."

"I can only say that I have yet to hear of any man's upholding the attack, and that if the publication of such stuff can hurt the standing of a man in the community, then the community must indeed have a low sense of honor."

A Sermon in a Will.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader.

When the will of the late Rufus Hatch was filed for probate there was found in it a short sermon of great power.

The testator said at the close of a bequest which gave fortunes to his children that he did not wish to have his sons go to college unless they adopted professions. He preferred that they should learn trades. In conclusion he warned his children against the use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks in any form and said: "I earnestly desire that my children shall not gamble in any way for money, as their father has had experience sufficient to serve for all his posterity."

Not having anything to say as to his theory of college education which may or may not be misplaced, yet his caution about learning a trade and against gambling should be taken to heart by every young man merging into manhood. A college education does not unfit the man for a trade by right, but as a fact it has a tendency, as colleges go these days, to dissuade him from such pursuits.

Yet no one is as safe as the man who has a trade. A few years ago the *Democrat* told the story of a destitute young man who was a victim of his childhood. He was well educated but he had no trade and once out of employment and reduced to threadbare garments he found no one to give him encouragement at anything he could do. Had he been master of a trade he would have found work the moment that he had presented his card. Labor organizations are practical in this way, and the man who is willing to work has a chance.

Rufus Hatch's warning against gambling retells an old story. It tells the story so often told by crime and suicide and yet so little heeded.

Live Stock Market.

St. Louis, May 23.—Buyers were anxious for any grade of decent cattle. Prices—Extra export \$5.25 to \$5.40, good steers \$5 to \$5.20, fair to medium \$4.40 to \$4.85, corn fed steers \$4.25 to \$4.75, butcher steers \$3.30 to \$3.95, butchers steers \$3 to \$3.50, feeding steers \$3.50 to \$3.80, choice cows and heifers \$3.30 to \$4.05.

Hogs—Buyers were anxious to obtain whatever they could lay their hands on and everything was sold out before 1 o'clock. Packers sold at \$7.25 and \$7.70, butchers went at \$7.50 and \$7.70, common to fair grades sold at \$6.35 and \$7.13, pigs and inferior hogs ranged from \$5 to \$6.50. The close was steady.

Cattle Pasture.

We have plenty of good grass, water and shade for 200 steers in our pastures. Lakenan & Barnes, Mexico, Mo.

# Do You Want a Present For a Wedding, a Birthday or a Graduate?

You will find a BETTER SELECTION at my store and for LESS MONEY than any house in the West, from \$1 up to \$100. Come and see. I can please you.

## POLLARD'S JEWELRY HOUSE,

South Side Square, Ringo Hotel Building.

48 Kinds Vehicles JUST IN THIS WEEK. The Latest, the Newest Genuine Columbus Grade, Connorsville Grade, Robertson's Own Special Grade, Phaetons, Surries, Three-Quarter Buggies, Farmers' Carriages, Speeding Carts and Wagons, Road Wagons, Jump-Seat Surries, Buggies, Loop Front Phaetons, Gentlemen's Buggy Phaetons.

You Should See all the New Designs for '93. 200 SETS—Fine Hand Made Harness ROBERTSON'S

It was established last March by Dr. Keeley and is operated by The Leslie E. Keeley Company. It has the best facilities in the country for

The Cure of Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit.

Also, the MORPHINE and TOBACCO habits, because of the benefits to be derived from taking the

Mineral Waters of Excelsior Springs

In connection with the treatment. These waters tone up the system, heal and stimulate the organs diseased and damaged by the excessive use of liquor, and improve the general health. The waters are free to everyone and the treatment and board costs no more than at less favorite resorts. Address, THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

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put before an American audience.

By omitting to reserve her rights of dramatization it is probable that Mrs. Stowe has failed to receive \$250,000 in royalties to which she was otherwise have been entitled. There were fifteen companies playing "Uncle Tom" this past season.

Now is the time of the year when the enthusiastic amateur gardener invests in rakes, hoes and seeds, devotes all his spare time to working in the dirt and spends enough money to keep the family in groceries for three or four months. Later on he will grow weary, the cheapness of vegetables will make his scheme appear ridiculous, and by the time the harvest should be at hand the weeds will have a monopoly of his garden spot.

It Will Keep Him Down.

Probably the largest tombstone in the world is that of the late Henry Scarlett, of Upton, Ga. Years before Mr. Scarlett's death he selected a monster boulder—a miniature mountain of granite, 100 feet by 250 in dimensions—and when he died this huge tombstone was placed over his grave.

Stray Horses Taken Up.

One gray horse 15 hands high, about 10 years old with slight kick behind left ear. One bay horse 15½ hands high, about 8 years old, with crooked right hind ankle, foot sets under, has scar on left shoulder. Owner can find them on my farm 1½ miles southwest of Molino.

I. J. ELLIS.

Ringling Circus at Marshall May 27.

For the above the Chicago & Alton R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Marshall and return at \$3.15. Tickets will be sold May 27. Good for return passage until May 29.

E. S. WILSON, Tkt. Ag't.

The LaCrosse Lumber Co., to-day closed a contract with W. S. Hathaway for the erection of his handsome building which is to cost \$5,000.

Wallace Pearson's fine grade Jersey cow died a day or two ago. She was valued at \$75.

## LOCAL OPTION ELECTION.

Judges Appointed by the County Court to Serve at the Election on June 17.

Vandalia—G. H. Utterback, W. F. Tratchell, David Pike, S. J. Bland, A. B. Culbertson, W. P. Johnson.

Ladonia—J. W. Freeman, Geo. Covey, T. T. Torreyson, B. H. Widen, J. H. Llewellyn, C. N. Turpin.

Rush Hill—C. L. Stewart, Rush Ball, J. N. Rosser, Thos. Roberts, J. W. Duncan, G. C. Erisman.

Martinsburg—T. J. Cornet, Geo. Horton, J. D. Morse, A. T. Romans, N. M. Friedman, S. V. Overbaugh.

Mexico—S. L. McCord, L. S. Hopkins, B. F. Orear, N. Snead, W. H. McIntyre, B. R. Cauthorn.

Farber—S. Ross, L. K. Burk, T. R. Gilliland, J. W. Smith, W. S. Biggs, E. L. Grigsby.

Bengles—Joe Able, A. D. Bledsoe, M. B. Paige, S. E. Kendall, D. D. Gray, J. L. Carnes.

Edwards—B. Fennwald, Jacob Shobe, Jake Freger, J. R. Braden, J. R. Scott, A. C. Stoller.

Benton—A. J. Douglass, B. Wadlington, Wm. Vivion, Walter Tratchell, Wm. Johnson, J. W. Dowell.

Molino—G. W. Newgent, W. W. Wilson, S. C. Crawford, D. Householder, B. T. Price, A. T. Howard.

Canada—G. S. Hawkins, W. T. Hutton, S. G. Green, J. C. Parish, G. W. Batterton, H. B. Gulick.

Rovena—T. J. Vanlandingham, J. Rowe, J. T. Guthrie, A. H. Leach, Samuel Ward, T. J. Holloway.

Thompson—Joe Davis, J. H. Dempsey, J. Y. McLean, P. S. Morris, J. A. Robinson, R. L. Davis.

Crow—Rush Harmon, Hiram Harlinger, R. M. Shannon, Geo. Fisher, G. Douchant, Henry Detienne.

Friendship—R. H. Harris, Joe Riggs, G. B. Stowers, J. P. Naylor, W. P. Reed, W. H. Mackey.

Naylor—C. Householder, J. W. Fox, J. H. Shock, T. T. Tinsley, D. T. Day, T. H. Cooley.

Gant—John Gamble, John Robinson, J. H. Faucett, O. W. Smith, J. B. Carns, T. P. Shock.

Black—W. W. Cornett, Geo. E. Ferris, John R. Britton, Geo. W. Ramsey, J. T. Hall, Geo. Friar.

Grand Excursion From Mexico to Jefferson City May 28.

Fare \$1.50 for round trip including baggage. A grand sacred concert will be given at Capitol Park by the Southwestern Band Association. Train leaves Mexico at 6:30 a. m. sharp. Tickets on sale at Buckner's drug store, Weimer's cigar store, Williams' cigar store, Morris' jewelry store and McKinley's confectionery store. Tickets must be secured on or before Thursday, May 25.

CHRIST FIKENSCHER, Jno. W. GRIESHAMMER, Committee.

Mr. J. T. Bunton bought from G. O. Browning the fair ground sprinkler and will sprinkle our streets this summer. Mr. Bunton paid Mr. Browning \$300 for the sprinkler.

Mr. Browning bought it from Fry and George Clark for \$150. They bought it at an execution sale for \$80. This is a first-class sprinkler and Mr. Bunton has arranged to keep down the dust within the fire ward during the summer and by fall we trust that the streets in the business portion of the city will be paved.

Southwest Band Association Contest, Jefferson City, May 26-28.

For the above meeting the Chicago & Alton R. R. will sell tickets to Jefferson City and return at \$3.35. Tickets will be sold May 26 to 28. Good for return until May 29.

E. S. WILSON, Tkt. Ag't.

Joseph Botkin is erecting two new residences on his property in the first ward.

Notice to Bridge Builders

On Monday, June 5, 1893.

At 11 o'clock a. m. at my office in Mexico, Mo., I will let the contract to build an iron bridge 90 feet long on stone at one end and iron tubes at the other end.

At 2 o'clock on the same date and place I will let contract to build five bridges over the Bear River, one of 100 feet, one of 120 feet, one of 140 feet and